

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1-10 Cancelled.

11. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ semiconductor circuit comprising:
~~according to claim 3,~~

a plurality of amplifiers; and

a current switching means which receives a current control signal delivered responsive of
switching between operational frequencies of said amplifier to switch between currents to be
supplied to said plurality of amplifiers,

wherein said current switching means is a circuit formed of a plurality of current paths
arranged in parallel to each other, and

each of the current paths includes a transistor circuit with a gate terminal and a drain
terminal short-circuited and a switching circuit.

12. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 11, 4 further
comprising:

a bias circuit which is connected to each of said plurality of amplifiers to supply a bias
current to said amplifier, wherein

said current switching means switches between currents to be delivered to said bias
circuit to thereby switch between currents to be supplied to said amplifiers. ~~is a circuit formed of~~
~~a plurality of current paths arranged in parallel to each other, and~~
~~each of the current paths includes a transistor circuit with a gate terminal and a drain~~
~~terminal short-circuited and a switching circuit.~~

13. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor circuit according to claim 12, 5,
wherein

said current switching means collectively switches between currents to be supplied to
said plurality of amplifiers. is a circuit formed of a plurality of current paths arranged in parallel
~~to each other, and~~
~~each of the current paths includes a transistor circuit with a gate terminal and a drain~~
~~terminal short circuited and a switching circuit.~~

14. (Original) An analog-to-digital converter comprising:
a plurality of sub-AD converter circuits connected in series;
an amplifier which is interposed between sub-AD converter circuits to amplify an input
signal to a sub-AD converter circuit at the next stage; and
current switching means which receives a current control signal delivered responsive of
switching between operational frequencies of said amplifier to switch between currents to be
supplied to said amplifier.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Original) An electronic device comprising:
an AD converter which comprises a plurality of sub-AD converter circuits connected in
series, an amplifier which is interposed between sub-AD converter circuits to amplify an input

signal to a sub-AD converter circuit at the next stage, and current switching means which switches currents to be supplied to said amplifier;

frequency control means which switches operational frequency of said amplifier; and

current control means which transmits a current control signal to said current switching means for controlling a current to be supplied to said amplifier responsive of switching between operational frequencies of said amplifier,

wherein, when said AD converter converts input signals of a plurality of series in a time division manner, said frequency control means switches the operational frequency responsive to the number of said series.

17. (Original) A electronic device according to claim 16, wherein

said operational frequency is increased by said frequency control means as the number of said series becomes larger,

and wherein said current to be provided to said amplifier is increased by the current control means as said operational frequency becomes higher.

18. (Original) A receiver, comprising:

a plurality of antennas;

an AD converter which comprises a plurality of sub-AD converter circuits connected in series, an amplifier which is interposed between sub-AD converter circuits to amplify an input signal to a sub-AD converter circuit at the next stage, and current switching means which switches currents to be supplied to said amplifier;

frequency control means which switches operational frequency of said amplifier; and
current control means which transmits a current control signal to said current switching means for controlling a current to be supplied to said amplifier responsive of switching between operational frequencies of said amplifier,

wherein, when said AD converter converts input signals of a plurality of series, which are received by said plurality of antennas, in a time division manner, said frequency control means switches the operational frequency responsive to the number of said series.

19. (Original) A receiver according to claim 18, wherein,
when the receiver is operated in a mode where analog signals are received by one antenna, the frequency control means specifies lower operational frequency than an operational frequency in a diversity reception mode where analog signals are received by a plurality of antennas.

20. (Original) A receiver according to claim 19, wherein
said current control means increases said current to be supplied to said amplifier as said operational frequency becomes higher.

21. Cancelled.